(c) No comments on the Direct Tax Laws (Amendment) Act, 1987, have been made by the Chairman of the Finance Commission in that capacity. However, as an eminent public figure and a senior Parliamentarian, knowledgeable in direct taxation, he is entitled to express his personal views in the matter.

Financial assistance by banks for drought relief schemes.

55. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial banks have provided financial assistance under the drought relief schemes and if so, what is the amount of relief and the number of beneficiaries, Statewise, by the end of January, 1988;

(b) how much has been lent under the Annual Action Plan (AAP) 1987 and what was the credit allocation in the State of Gujarat; and

(c) whether District Credit Plan for 1988—90 and AAP for 1988 have been launched in all the districts of Gujarat; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) According to the latest available information furnished by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), drought relief assistance provided by the 28 Public Sector Banks aggregated to Rs. 382,46.44 lakhs as at the end of October, 1987. Statewise details of number of beneficiaries and the amount of relief provided are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) Details of the outlays and achievements upto Sept. 1987 under AAPs 1987 for the district in Gujarat as furnished by Dena Bank, the Convenor bank for the State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) for Gujarat, are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Allocation under AAPs 1987 (Full year)	642.16
Achievement (Upto Sept., 1987)	372.88
% of achievement Upto Sept., 1987	58

(c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that the District Credit Plans for 1988—90 and Annual Action Plan for 1988 have been launched in all the districts of Gujarat. Details of the DCP and the AAP are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

Statement

State-wise position of bank assistance to persons affected by drought as at the end of October, 1987

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	No. of Accounts	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	193704	6165.63
2	Assam	..	..
3	Bihar	1112	55.16
4	Gujarat	82777	5139.77
5	Haryana	18014	856 70
6	Himachal Pradesh	1876	85.99
7	Jammu & Kashmir	34	1.19

1	2	3	4
8	Karnataka	167596	6787.19
9	Kerala	31685	1533.55
10	Madhya Pradesh	28356	1360.60
11	Maharashtra	21134	1478.43
12	Orissa	22575	464.82
13	Punjab	21382	1415.17
14	Rajasthan	51163	1987.95
15	Tamil Nadu	177113	6778.79
16	West Bengal	14	1.13
17	Uttar Pradesh	119536	3954.67
18	Delhi	117	13.36
19	Chandigarh	104	6.36
20	Pondicherry	3394	159.98
	TOTAL	941706	38246.44

Textile policy

56. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Sub-Committee of Secretaries of the Union Ministries held a meeting in January last to evaluate the textile policy and if so, what were the major decisions taken thereof;

(b) whether major trade unions have demanded a reappraisal of the textile policy and if so what are their major demands; and

(c) whether Government propose to alter the present textile policy and if so, what are the details thereof and whether the Committee of Secretaries has also recommended some changes in the present policy?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir. A meeting of Secretaries to Government held in August, 1987, review the implementation of the textile policy.

(b) A resolution of the Indian National Textile Workers' Federation was received in this Ministry on 26.10.87. Important suggestions made as per this Resolution were, *inter-alia*, urgent need to review textile policy of June 1985, timely assistance by financial institutions to potentially viable closed mills and proper Government control and monitoring over the management of such mills, taking over by the Government of those units in respect of which financial institutions are not prepared to rant rehabilitation package, formulation of the scheme to create workers' co-operative sector to run the closed units, payment of unemployment allowance to the displaced workers, immediate nationalisation of all taken over mills presently managed by NTC, need to avoid abnormal fluctuations in cotton prices, scheme for workers' participation in management at all levels.

(c) There is no proposal to alter the present textile policy.